

## **FACT SHEET:**

## President Biden's FY22 Discretionary Funding Request for HUD

Request expands Housing Choice Vouchers, boosts investments to end homelessness, improves energy efficiency and resiliency in HUD-assisted housing, increases the supply of affordable housing, and much more

Total discretionary funding requested for HUD is an increase of \$9 billion over the 2021 enacted level

On April 9, 2021, the Biden-Harris Administration submitted to Congress the President's priorities for fiscal year 2022 discretionary spending. The funding request invests in the core foundations of our country's strength and advances key Department of Housing and Urban Development priorities.

The President's FY22 discretionary request provides a total of \$68.7 billion for HUD, an increase of \$9 billion over the 2021 enacted level. The request:

- Expands Housing Choice Vouchers to 200,000 Additional Families. The Housing Choice Voucher program currently provides 2.3 million low-income families with rental assistance to obtain housing in the private market. The funding request proposes \$30.4 billion, a substantial increase of \$5.4 billion over the 2021 enacted level, to maintain services for all currently assisted families and expand assistance to an additional 200,000 households, particularly for those who are homeless or fleeing domestic violence. This funding also includes mobility-related supportive services to provide low-income families who live in racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty with greater options to move to higher-opportunity neighborhoods.
- Makes Significant Investments to End Homelessness. To prevent and reduce homelessness, the 2022 discretionary request provides \$3.5 billion, an increase of \$500 million over 2021 enacted levels, for Homeless Assistance Grants to support more than 100,000 additional households, including survivors of domestic violence and homeless youth. These resources would complement the \$5 billion for emergency housing vouchers provided in the American Rescue Plan, which will also assist those who are homeless and at-risk of homelessness.
- Modernizes and Improves Energy Efficiency, Resilience, and Safety in HUD-Assisted Housing.
  HUD-supported rental properties collectively provide 2.3 million affordable homes to lowincome families. The funding request not only fully funds the operating costs across this
  portfolio, but also provides \$800 million in new investments across HUD programs for
  modernization and rehabilitation aimed at energy efficiency and resilience to
  climate change impacts like increasingly frequent and severe wildfires and floods. These
  retrofits would help lower the costs and improve the quality of public and HUD-assisted
  housing while creating good-paying jobs. In addition, the funding request includes \$3.2 billion

for Public Housing modernization grants, an increase of \$435 million above the 2021 enacted level.

- Increases the Supply of Affordable Housing. To address the critical shortage of affordable housing in communities throughout the Nation, the discretionary request provides a \$500 million increase to the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, for a total of \$1.9 billion, to construct and rehabilitate affordable rental housing, and to support other housing-related needs. This is the highest funding level for HOME since 2009. In addition, the funding request provides \$180 million to support 2,000 units of new permanently affordable housing for the elderly and persons with disabilities, supporting the Administration's priority to maximize independent living for people with disabilities.
- Invests in Affordable Housing in Tribal Communities. Native Americans are seven times more
  likely to live in overcrowded conditions and five times more likely to have plumbing, kitchen or
  heating problems than all U.S. households. The funding request helps address poor housing
  conditions in tribal areas by providing \$900 million to fund tribal efforts to expand affordable
  housing, improve housing conditions and infrastructure, and increase economic opportunities
  for low-income families.
- Spurs Infrastructure Modernization and Rehabilitation in Marginalized Communities. The
  funding request provides \$3.8 billion for Community Development Block Grant program, which
  includes a targeted increase of \$295 million to incentivize communities to direct formula funds
  toward the modernization and rehabilitation of public infrastructure and facilities in historically
  underfunded and marginalized communities facing persistent poverty.
- Reduces Lead and Other Home Health Hazards for Vulnerable Families. The funding request
  provides \$400 million, an increase of \$40 million, for State and local governments and
  nonprofits to reduce lead-based paint and other health hazards in the homes of low-income
  families with young children. The CDC identifies the risk for lead exposure as greatest for
  children from racial and ethnic minority groups and children in families living below the poverty
  level, and the Lead Hazard and Healthy Homes grants target interventions to these most at-risk
  communities.
- Supports Access to Homeownership and Pandemic Relief. The discretionary request supports
  access to homeownership for underserved borrowers through the Federal Housing
  Administration's (FHA) mortgage insurance programs. FHA is a crucial source of mortgage
  financing for first-time and minority homebuyers, who accounted for 83 percent and 37 percent,
  respectively, of FHA home purchase loans in 2020. In addition, through its expanded and
  streamlined loss mitigation program, FHA continues to provide urgent relief to homeowners
  suffering financially due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Promotes Efforts to Prevent and Redress Housing Discrimination. The funding request provides \$85 million in grants to support State and local fair housing enforcement organizations and to further education, outreach, and training on rights and responsibilities under Federal fair housing laws. The discretionary request also invests in HUD staff and operations capacity to deliver on the President's housing priorities, including commitments outlined in the Presidential

Memorandum on Redressing Our Nation's and the Federal Government's History of Discriminatory Housing Practices and Policies.

These discretionary investments reflect only one element of the President's broader agenda. In the coming months, the Administration will release the President's Budget, which will present a unified, comprehensive plan to address the overlapping crises we face in a fiscally and economically responsible way.

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